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WEDNESDAY MORNING,

VOL. XXXVII

APRIL 4, 1918.

LOS ANGELES

Times

2 CENTS



## "We are Going to Win," States Maj.-Gen. Wood.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

BALTIMORE (Md.) April 3.—Asserting that the present conflict is not "the last great war," and declaring that, unless America "speeds," the next may be fought in this country, Maj.-Gen. Wood, in an address here tonight, said:

"If we want principle and freedom we must be ready at all times to fight for them. Inefficiency at this time is treason."

"Do not talk of this as the last great war," he continued. "God will have to change human nature before we can discuss such a thing. There will be other wars, and America, to keep them from her shores, must build up her strength, remaining tolerable but firm in her position. We must have forces to prevent war as well as to win it. In fact, if we do not speed, this next great war may be fought here. We must be ready, but not intolerant."

Gen. Wood's address was delivered during the course of a ceremony preliminary to the opening of the third Liberty Loan drive.

"We are in a war which is going to tax us to the utmost," the speaker went on. "We are going into the valley of the shadows. We're going to win—but not easily, not without paying the price that all must pay for waiting too long."

"We must adopt the motto of the Black Prince: 'I serve.'"

"We must follow this motto in the fullest sense if we are to win—of win we must. Civilization, right and free government are the things which we have set up and which we must preserve."

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## One of Kaiser's Big Berthas.



Aided Germans in their drive.

A preponderance of artillery enabled the Germans to blast the troops from their trenches. The enemy is now sparing for time to bring up big guns against the important Allied base at Amiens.

Associated Press Review.

## BIG GUNS HERALD ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE IN FRANCE.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE.)

OTTAWA (Ont.) April 3.—The following dispatch was received tonight from Reuters' correspondent at British headquarters in France:

"Our armies report much movement of troops, guns and transports in enemy regions, but the Germans are experiencing unexpected difficulties in this regard. While for once the weather, is turning against active operations, it is believed the Germans are bound to strike again as soon as possible and as hard as possible or admit failure, which alternative would be fraught with a reaction from which the high command shrinks."

"The enemy has made the supreme test and, although he is capable of pounding again and again, each successive blow will be weaker than the last."

A change in the alignment of the opposing sides from Arras southward to Chaunty. The fighting has taken the sanguinary character of the previous days, owing, in part, no doubt, to the extremely bad weather conditions. Neither the Germans nor the Allies have been idle, however, for daily there has been going on a reinforcement of strategic positions, both in men and gun power for the coming engagements upon which it is conceded so much depends for the victors."

In the vicinity of Lens artillery duels of intensity have been revived on some sectors and in Belgium at various points reciprocal shellings continue. In their operations against the trenches, except for patrols and reconnoitering purposes. An American sector has been heavily attacked with gas."

In the Italian theater there still is no indication of when the expected big battle between the Italian and Teutonic allies will burst, but daily there is increasing activity all along the front."

Comparative quiet is reported from other fronts. The airmen of both sides have been keeping up their intensive activity, bombing out troops and transport movements. The French War Office reports more than thirteen tons of projectiles having been dropped on German railways and cantonments at Ham, Chaunty and Noyon and also in the region of Roye in the Arras front."

The Germans last week did not keep up their successful submarine campaign off the coast of England, having sunk only thirteen British merchantmen as against twenty-eight during the previous seven days. In their operations against German railways and cantonments at Ham, Chaunty and Noyon and also in the region of Roye in the Arras front."

The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Cernin, in an address to the Vienna Municipal Council, has declared that Austria-Hungary did not intend to go beyond the limits of the present war, but to enforce it by our moral right and physical strength."

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## SEVERE PENALTIES TO BE IMPOSED ON HUN AGENTS CAUGHT IN NET OF GOVERNMENT

(BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, April 3.—The Department of Justice is on the eve of a nation-wide round-up of enemy aliens in the United States such as the country has never before experienced or perhaps dreamed of in its history.

Out of approximately 500,000 enemy aliens registered, only 250 have thus far been arrested, yet Senator Overman of North Carolina, acting chairman of the

Judiciary Committee, is authority for the statement that probably 400,000 of these persons are spies working secretly, and some even openly, in the interest of Germany and her allies. Many of them will be caught in the dragnet.

All in readiness for the big drive against these enemies of the country in every big city east and west. The drive will be only the first of a series of similar drives against highly important bills now pending and soon to be enacted into law. These bills are:

DRASTIC PENALTIES. The Overman bill providing the most drastic penalties for any person who in any way interferes with government matters, whether in the course of its manufacture by the government or government contractors, or in its completed form. This is aimed directly at such cases as tampering with airplanes, gas masks, etc., in the course of their manufacture.

The Overman bill providing a twenty-year sentence for any person who speaks, writes or publishes a word derogatory to the United States in this war or in favor of the enemies of the United States.

The King bill to forbid the use of the mails or express companies to any publication printed in the language of any country which is an enemy of the United States.

The King bill to break up forever in this country the German-American Alliance, which has been charged with working in the interest of our enemies.

PLAN OF ACTION. Special attention will be paid to the New York district where the government agents have sufficient data to take into custody hundreds of alien enemies operating in the interest of Germany when they have sufficient authority behind them.

Senator Overman, discussing these bills with a correspondent, said: "When the espionage bill was enacted into law by Congress last summer, neither was nor the Department of Justice fully realized the danger which threatened this nation from the hundreds of thousands of German spies who are to be found in every part of the land. The law, therefore, was not given the proper teeth. What we now propose to do is to put the teeth into this law by the enactment of the various measures now pending."

The department has been greatly handicapped by the lack of legislation to enable it to arrest and put in places of safe keeping the 400,000 spies and alien criminals who are infesting this country."

A greatly augmented force of Department of Justice agents is ready to begin the big round-up, and the penalties to which these alien criminals will be subjected will be so severe that it is likely to discourage the repetition of such offenses by others.

SUPPORT OF WILSON, PLEA OF OVERMAN.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An impassioned plea for support of and trust in President Wilson was made in the Senate today by Senator Overman of North Carolina, in concluding the opening argument for his bill, which would give the Executive general authority to reorganize government agencies in prosecuting the war.

Confusion existing in certain departments, the Senator said, makes reorganization essential.

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SENATOR OVERMAN'S PLEA.



























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—POSITION BY LADY LITTLE

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His place as housekeeper in Venice  
Park. Address: Mrs. M. ...

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and show at 611 S. Spring St.  
and cost \$100.00. The most  
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give free information. No future  
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and cost \$100.00. The most  
valuable of the world's  
product. You can get a better  
than any other in the world  
through the company. Complete  
give free information. No future  
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**AVANHEIM SECTION.**  
 A few acres sweet citrus land in this  
 section. Ample water at cost of power.  
 One of the largest nurseries in Orange  
 county for chili peppers. Underground  
 water. Easy to irrigate. Level, sandy  
 brown barn with living rooms. Special  
 investments this owner. Will sell  
 for \$5000.



## PAINTINGS SOLD FOR

**PAINTINGS SOLD FOR  
RED CROSS BENEFIT.**

**AMATEUR MARKET HELD AT THE  
Y.W.C.A. IS HIGHLY  
SUCCESSFUL.**

That the public has a deep appreciation of art as well as a sense of patriotic duty is apparent from the success which crowned the efforts of the Y.W.C.A. Red Cross yesterday when it conducted an Amateur market on the second floor of the building to dispose of 196 paintings.

The sale progressed splendidly yesterday, the thousands of William Swift Daniels, and it was surprising to see with what recklessness and abandon people walked up and plunked down from \$35 to \$150 for a pastoral study or a character in water colors. Mr. Daniels says that there are about 100,000 water color paintings in the exhibit, and they will on display until all have been sold. The exhibition will be open to the public each day.

Arrangements have been made to conduct the Allied market each

order to bring together a large number of society women who are interested in war work. Yesterday the mezzanine floor of the building was thronged with people who went to patronize the affair. The place was beautifully decorated with the Allied colors, and the tables and chairs were booths where Venetian girls sold donated delicacies for the benefit of the Red Cross.

At one booth there was a great array of Hoover dishes, including war biscuits, victory bread and chicken, and a variety of sweets, where one debutante presided over an old battered copper kettle, into which people tossed pieces of silver.

Miss Caroline Kingman of Boston, who has visited all of the Allied countries and compiled a great array of data regarding women's work in winning the war, gave an illustrated address "Yesterday afternoon, in the Glorious Days of the War," the pleasure of the afternoon by contributing a group of old-fashioned songs. She was costumed differently for each number.

Mrs. Claire Duffie of San Francisco, whose husband is a member of the first United States Cavalry, in "The Red Cavalry in the U.S.C.A."

Yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. James W. Riley of Fort MacArthur. Mrs. Riley is one of San Francisco's most prominent war brides.

**WOMAN'S CLUB TO AID  
NEW GUARD COMPANY.**

The Los Angeles Million Club gave a programme in the auditorium of the Broadway Department Store yesterday afternoon for the mothers, wives, sisters, sweethearts and friends of the men in Co. A, New California National Guard. Mrs. Clara Short-

meeting, which was arranged for the  
make of having the friends of Co.  
A, become better acquainted, and to  
boost the sale of Thrift Stamps and  
Liberty Bonds as well as urge con-  
tributions for the Red Cross.  
The address of the address was au-  
thorized by Mrs. Felix, Miss Elmer  
Felt and the "Star Spangled Ban-  
ner." Lieut. F. Swenson made a re-  
sponse in behalf of Co. A. Master  
Knox Price, the youthful orator, de-  
livered a fiery appeal for the Liberty  
Bonds. The Liberty Loan campaign headquarters  
made a patriotic talk in which he  
urged the women to rally to the sup-  
port of the bond issue, and to double

fair efforts for the Red Cross as  
 one of the bond campaign was won.  
 Other entertaining numbers were  
 presented.

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## NEW REGULATIONS.

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Only Goods Asked for by Soldiers  
 in France May be Shipped by  
 Friends Hereafter.

---

[LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, April  
 —The first packages of mail to  
 soldiers in France were rejected

Under the new government ruling whereby the sender must have the written consent of the commander of the soldier to whom the letter is addressed, before it will be accepted for mailing.

Under the new ruling the soldiers in France will make out their requisitions regularly of goods needed from "over here" and these requisitions will be ruled upon by the commanding officer, who will deplete the items which can be purchased on the other side, thus conserving space to conserve cargo space on trains and vessels.

The soldier sends his authorized requisition to his friends and the

**WELFARE COMMISSION  
AT JAPANESE BANQUET.**

Fifteen volunteers from the army recruiting station were given a swell reception at the Mait Lahn station yesterday by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare Commission. The commission was the guest of U. Oyama, Japanese Consul, Friday at a luncheon given in honor of Vice-Admiral Kantaro Suzuki.

Commander of the training ships  
France and Asama, at the Alexan-  
dria. Much work is being accomplished  
giving advice to the men in the  
service with regards to the Soldiers'  
and Sailors' Civil Rights Act, ac-  
cording to Secretary Teasdale.

**INSTALL OFFICERS.**  
(LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

GLENDALE, April 2.—At the in-  
stallation of officers of the Glendale  
Legion No. 1299 B.P.O.E. attended  
about 175 members. Exalted  
Clerk Albert D. Pearce acted as  
installing officer by power granted  
by special arrangement with the

Following the impressive installations ceremony, Motley Flint, chairman of the Thrift Stamp campaign in the Los Angeles district, addressed the lodge in a stirring speech, after which refreshments were served in the banquet hall.

**HER RUSSELL RACK.**  
(BY A. P. NIGHT WORK.)

CHICAGO, April 3.—Albair "Red" Russell today signed his contract to play with the Chicago Americans and left tonight to join the club at Mineral Wells, Tex.



















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**Los Angeles Times**

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.  
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 Nov. 4, 1881.—217th Year.

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**LOS ANGELES (Los Ang-hay-ah)**

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**MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.**

The Associated Press is exclusively en-  
 titled to the use for republication of all  
 news credited to it or not otherwise cred-  
 ited in this paper and also the local news  
 published herein.

**A PUZZLE.**

It is claimed that substitutes for four  
 are scarcer than four. Yet dealers will not  
 sell the four without the substitutes. What  
 is the solution of the problem?

**ALL THE SAME.**

John M. Parker, the Louisiana Pro-  
 gressive, has announced his return to the  
 Democratic party. Parker had not strayed  
 very far away from headquarters, at that.

**ALL RIGHT.**

In the second draft communities which  
 have the most available material will fur-  
 nish the most men. There does not seem  
 to be anything wrong about that arrange-  
 ment.

**DO YOU SEE IT?**

Gen. Leonard Wood says that America  
 ought to have not only a half million men  
 in France but five times that number with  
 another 2,500,000 in readiness at home.  
 This is hard truth, but it must be told, and  
 there is no better time to tell it. The cor-  
 rectness of the view of Gen. Wood is be-  
 coming more apparent every day.

**TOO EASY-GOING.**

The fire losses in this country during  
 1916 amounted to \$206,765,246, according  
 to the figures compiled by the National Board  
 of Fire Underwriters. It is stated that  
 nearly a third of the losses were "strictly  
 preventable," and nearly half "partly pre-  
 ventable." There is great need of stricter  
 precautions. We are reckless people. We  
 take chances and then trust to luck.

**STILL ON THE JOB.**

Secretary McAdoo has selected Hon.  
 Leslie M. Shaw, one-time Secretary of the  
 Treasury, to make a series of addresses in  
 the South and Central West for the third  
 Liberty Loan. Mr. Shaw is getting old, but  
 he is not one of the retiring kind. His hair  
 is white, but his eye is still bright. His  
 speech unflinching, his mind clear, his logic  
 convincing and his enthusiasm contagious.  
 There is no age limit to usefulness for the  
 man whose heart is in the service of hu-  
 manity.

**BEARDS AND WAR.**

The government now presents a com-  
 plete shaving kit to every soldier. Hinden-  
 burg is going to be skinned by a beardless  
 army. How whisker fashion has changed  
 since the War of the Rebellion! Of all the  
 noted officers, Union and Confederate, in  
 that war, not one was "smooth-faced." Call  
 the roll of the barbers' enemies and up step  
 Grant, Lee, Jackson, Meade, Sherman,  
 Thomas, Sheridan, Hancock, Longstreet,  
 Pickett and Johnson. But Napoleon always  
 shaved himself.

**VERY PECULIAR.**

Bogoris, an ancient King of Bulgaria,  
 was converted to Christianity by Methodius,  
 a monk who so skillfully painted the tor-  
 ments of the damned that Bogoris, horror-  
 struck, was baptized at night and painted  
 the cross on his breast. Then he signalled  
 his devotion to Christianity by putting to  
 death all his rebellious nobles and all their  
 descendants, including infants in arms.

Herodotus says of this people: "Their  
 manners were peculiar. They drank the  
 blood of their enemies, tanned their skins  
 for clothing and used their skulls as drink-  
 ing bowls."

Peculiar? Huh! But this generation has  
 seen much more "peculiar" conduct.

**A TIMELY EXPLANATION.**

Are you one of those who cannot  
 understand the daylight-saving law? That's  
 because you haven't really put it in an honest  
 minute studying the proposition. It's as  
 plain as the nose on the Kaiser's face. You  
 see, it's like this: When you set your  
 clock forward an hour on March 31 you  
 thereby convert 6 o'clock into 7, 7 into 8,  
 etc., thus fooling yourself into thinking that  
 it's an hour later than it really is, when, as  
 a matter of fact, it's the same time exactly  
 if not a little earlier. Whereas you used to  
 get up at 5 or 6 o'clock in the morning  
 you will now on rise at 4 or 5, as the case  
 may be, which is sixty minutes earlier  
 than you formerly got up, according to the  
 change on the face of the clock. This holds  
 good whether your clock is run on Eastern,  
 Mountain or Pacific time. When it gets  
 dark at night you must not turn on the  
 lights because it won't be time to turn 'em  
 on by an hour. You will soon become ac-  
 customed to this and won't mind it. Espe-  
 cially if you are visiting your best girl dur-  
 ing the hour which follows the last hour of  
 daylight. When you hear the chickens crow-  
 ing at daylight in the morning it will be  
 your duty, as a law-abiding citizen, to arise  
 in your nightgown, go to the coop and gently  
 remonstrate with the fowls. However, if  
 said fowls refuse to comply with your re-  
 quest to cease their cackling, then it will  
 be your duty to either bring their necks or  
 call the ambulance and have them taken to  
 the sunrise court to answer to a charge of  
 interfering with the new time schedule.  
 The beauty of the new statute is that it  
 saves both daylight and electricity and  
 makes you get up earlier, which is good for  
 you. That is, of course—but, hang it, if  
 you can't see into the thing with all this  
 explanation what's the use to argue with  
 you?

## DEAD TO CALLS OF PATRIOTISM.

Aroused public opinion can become a  
 force that lashes like a thong of scorpions.  
 It has reached the slacker, the food pro-  
 fiteer, the hyphenated American and it is  
 now curling about the heads of the bureau-  
 crats who are responsible for the waste of  
 public funds. A. H. Nafziger, vice-chairman  
 of the State Council of Defense, has felt its  
 sting and he has sent his resignation to  
 Gov. Stephens, assigning as the reason for  
 his retirement that he is "weary of per-  
 sistent criticisms regarding my compensa-  
 tion." Mr. Nafziger holds his place by vir-  
 tue of a blanket act passed by the last Leg-  
 islature creating a State Council of Defense  
 and making no provision concerning the  
 number of employees or their compensa-  
 tion. Gov. Stephens appointed Mr. Nafziger  
 as vice-chairman and fixed his salary at  
 \$8000 a year. As the committee serves  
 wholly in an advisory capacity and is by  
 its nature a patriotic organization with not  
 much to do, there has been marked criticism  
 of the policy of paying the vice-chairman  
 so big a salary for his dubious "services."  
 The Times has pointed out that there are  
 scores of other Californians who are per-  
 forming patriotic work of more value, con-  
 tributing their time to the cause and pay-  
 ing their own expenses.

Mr. Nafziger's most popular act since his  
 appointment was his resignation. In his be-  
 half it must be said that he had not fig-  
 ured as one of the old Johnson machine of  
 high-salaried commissioners and that in ac-  
 cepting the place and the salary he was  
 simply doing what more than one hundred  
 and fifty commissioners had done before  
 him, and all in the name of "good govern-  
 ment." His salary was a modest one com-  
 pared with the remuneration drawn from  
 the State by a score of other commis-  
 sioners; and his commission, while accomplish-  
 ing little good, was not doing much harm.  
 If a hundred other members of the forty-four  
 commissions would follow his example the  
 State would save nearly one million dollars  
 a year and labor and industry would alike  
 be relieved of an enormous burden.

But there have been no external evidences  
 to date that any of the old Johnson com-  
 missioners are about to follow Mr. Nafziger's  
 lead. California has a State Railroad  
 Commission composed of five commis-  
 sioners drawing a salary of \$8000 a year each.  
 The commission has a department pay roll  
 almost as long as the delinquent tax list  
 and expends nearly \$400,000 a year. There  
 is not another railroad commission in the  
 United States expending half that sum. The  
 United States government has taken over  
 the railroads and is operating them. What  
 for any State commission? But those five  
 State commissioners are hanging on to their  
 jobs like too many leeches; and the cost of  
 their department has not been reduced, al-  
 though it is relieved of two-thirds of its  
 former duties. This commission represents  
 an actual waste of \$300,000 annually of  
 State tax money; yet the commissioners  
 are too calloused to public opinion to resign  
 and the Governor is apparently too timid  
 about disturbing the political appointments  
 of his predecessor to dismiss them. It is  
 within the province of the State Board of  
 Control to cut the expenses of the commis-  
 sion in half; but the Board of Control is  
 itself a political, not a patriotic, commis-  
 sion.

There are a score of other State boards  
 that are replicas of the Railroad Commis-  
 sion, boards that are expending tens of thou-  
 sands of dollars annually and that are ac-  
 tual hindrances to the labor and industry  
 of the State. Secretary McAdoo has sent  
 a strong letter to every Governor asking for  
 retrenchment in State expenditures, assert-  
 ing that the waste of public money at this  
 time is deplorable. This warning strikes  
 California harder than almost any other  
 State, for the reason that six years of Pro-  
 gressive rule have added on California the  
 most expensive and extravagant State  
 government in the United States.

Appeals are made constantly to the pri-  
 vate citizen to cut out unnecessary expendi-  
 tures and make greater contributions to the  
 government's war fund. There are wheat-  
 less days, fireless days and meatless days  
 for the private citizen, but every day is a  
 feast day for the bureaucrats of California's  
 forty-four commissions, who gorge them-  
 selves while others pinch and save—and  
 little children go without candy to buy  
 Thrift Stamps, whose cash proceeds go to  
 office-holders.

Shame, shame!  
 California has more pay-roll patriots per  
 capita than any other State; they are better  
 paid and their arrogance is unequalled. They  
 are as dead to the calls of patriotism as a  
 Hohenzollern.

**WISCONSIN'S ANSWER.**

Socialism, Bolshevism and Prussianism  
 all went into the discard in the Wisconsin  
 Senatorial campaign. There has been a  
 deal of hysteria concerning the alleged dis-  
 loyalty of Wisconsin; but the final vote for  
 Senator revealed that, outside the city of  
 Milwaukee, patriotism and Republicanism  
 are still dominant. Congressman Lenroot,  
 loyal Republican, will return to Washington  
 a member of the Senate. Victor Berger,  
 the Socialist and pro-German candidate, re-  
 ceived less than one-fourth the total vote  
 cast.

Mr. Lenroot's victory will have a far-  
 reaching effect. It reveals that the rank  
 and file of the American people decline to  
 be stampeded by alarmists and sophists, and  
 that appeals to patriotism must ring true  
 before they will be generally heeded. Dem-  
 ocratic political leaders made a frantic ef-  
 fort to capture a Republican seat by urging  
 the electors to "support the President by  
 voting for a Democrat." President Wilson  
 wrote letters asking Wisconsin to do Demo-  
 cratic politics (that he doubtless regrets  
 after reading the returns), and Vice-Presi-  
 dent Marshall left Washington while im-  
 portant war legislation was pending to  
 stump the State for the Democratic candi-  
 date and appeal for votes. But when the  
 ballots were all tallied it was found that  
 Wisconsin had rolled up almost a normal  
 Republican majority.

Senator La Follette's followers made  
 common cause with the Socialists. But the  
 vote reveals that as many former Socialists  
 left the party as there were La Follette ad-  
 herents voting for Berger. Most of the hy-  
 steria was displayed by Democratic and So-  
 cialist campaign speakers. Plainly the war  
 has not affected the judgment or the sanity  
 of the average voter. Republicans are not  
 convinced that the present administration is  
 an improvement over the Republican ad-  
 ministration which preceded it, and the  
 third-termers will find scant consolation  
 from a perusal of the returns.

## His Guide.



present conflict. Something greater than  
 ourselves has taken hold of us and uplifted  
 us.

**THE WORLD TURNED SERIOUS.**

Four years ago, America might have  
 been said to be the spoiled child among the  
 great nations of the world. The youngest  
 in years, she was also the youngest in her  
 attitude toward the realities of life. She  
 took the gifts of the gods with a light and  
 almost care-free heart, without, perhaps,  
 that feeling of high responsibility which  
 comes only with years and after great sor-  
 rows and great trials have entered into the  
 heart. Isolated from the rest of the world,  
 self-sufficient, rich and powerful, and beset  
 by no great dangers, as were the huddled  
 nations of Europe, she did not realize fully  
 the truth which has been expressed by her  
 own great poet, that "life is real, life is  
 earnest."

In the last four years, however, America  
 has grown up, as it were. As a nation she  
 has been brought face to face with charac-  
 ter-building realities. She has been con-  
 fronted by gigantic problems. She has been  
 baptized by dangers and tribulations. She  
 has been called upon to put aside the lighter  
 and more frivolous things and to enter into  
 a gigantic struggle to maintain the pro-  
 foundest and most exalted ideals which  
 mankind has yet conceived.

Yesterday America was lighthearted; to-  
 day she has turned serious along with the  
 other nations of the earth. The world in  
 general has centered its energies in a ti-  
 tantic conflict, the violence of which knows  
 no parallel in history. It is as if some  
 great cosmic year were drawing to a close,  
 and the world had been plunged into the  
 midst of a grim and terrifying winter. The  
 darkest hour just precedes the dawn, and  
 the bleakest days are those which just pre-  
 cede the spring. Perhaps even now the  
 dawn is waiting over the black horizon to  
 spread its rosy light upon us.

There is good in all things. Beneath even  
 the greatest tragedies there is hidden some  
 divine purpose of benevolence. We know  
 too little to judge the great forces of the  
 universe with our puny minds, and from  
 our limited point of view. But even during  
 these grim and tragic days we may find  
 some blessing in the black and deter-  
 mined seriousness into which mankind has  
 been plunged, we are learning things which  
 we only vaguely guessed at before. We are  
 becoming conscious of depths of sacrifi-  
 ce and unselfishness which we did not  
 know existed. We are withstanding tests  
 and rising to heights of achievement of  
 which we did not think ourselves capable.  
 And we are discovering potentialities and  
 possibilities which might ever have re-  
 mained hidden save under the stress of the

**RIPLING RHYMES.**  
**SPRING OCCUPATIONS.**

In the spring the voter's fancy  
 turns to thoughts of garden sass,  
 and he's sowing Hubbard squashes  
 when he isn't shaving grass. He is  
 planning seed potatoes with a fer-  
 vor all his own, and he soaks the  
 neighbors' chickens with a dornick  
 or a stone, crying loudly in his an-  
 guish, in a grief of no avail, that the  
 dingdonged hens and roosters should  
 be pinched and put in jail. In the  
 spring the wife and mother says  
 the house is a disgrace, and she  
 thinks no human being should be  
 found in such a place. "It must  
 have a thorough cleaning," she  
 is handing out the dope; and she boils  
 a ton of water and she buys a ton  
 of soap. Then such scrubbing and  
 such washing and such polishing of  
 chairs, while tired father eats his  
 supper half-way down the cellar  
 stairs; there are soapbuds in the  
 hall, and the soapy water's splash-  
 ing over ceiling, floor and wall;  
 mother's cleaning up the shaggy  
 there is no admittance now, and  
 father and the children use the  
 scale, this amounts to \$11.20. This  
 makes no reference to overtime,  
 we'll leave that out. Do you see  
 where you are getting to? In seven  
 years at 4 per cent. compound in-  
 terest I have saved \$23,356.60! Can  
 you beat it?

"Why, you poor old stiff!" ex-  
 claimed I. "You didn't drink more  
 than a cocktail a month, and then it  
 made you dizzy."  
 "I know," responded the pioneer,  
 "but I was just preparing to com-  
 mence to begin."

**SEE THE JOKE?**  
 Robuffed-A stranger knocked at  
 a man's door and told him of a for-  
 tune to be made.  
 "Um!" said the man. "It appears  
 that considerable effort will be in-  
 volved."  
 "Oh, yes," said the stranger, "you  
 will pass many sleepless nights and  
 toilsome days!"  
 "Um!" said the man. "And who  
 are you?"  
 "I am called Opportunity."  
 "Um!" said the man. "You call  
 yourself Opportunity, but you look  
 like hard work to me."  
 And he slammed the door.—[Pitts-  
 burgh Post.]

**FEUD NIPPED IN THE BUD**—A mer-  
 chant in our town put out a sign  
 reading, "Business as Usual."  
 "Yes!"  
 "His rival across the street put  
 out a sign reading, "Business Better  
 Than Usual."  
 "How did the other fellow come  
 back?"  
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 field issued his fuel order and both  
 had to shut up."—[Birmingham  
 Age-Herald.]

The German forces are no longer  
 advancing, but the prices are

## HIS BUSY DAY.

BY EUGENE BROWN.

Happened to meet the Old Resi-  
 dent as he was walking through  
 Central Park Monday afternoon.  
 The weather was not bad, but he was  
 showing it—in fact, he looked a  
 trifle worn.

"What seems to be chafing your  
 conk?" exclaimed I, cheerily, by way  
 of greeting.

"This is my busy day," grunted  
 the veteran, shortly.

"Yes it is," retorted I, with sar-  
 casm. "You are about as busy as a  
 night watchman at the cemetery.  
 Why, you haven't tolled since you  
 worked me for the cigars on Wash-  
 ington's birthday. What do you  
 think you are doing anyhow?"

"This is worse than a double-head-  
 er," resumed the old man. "This is  
 April fool, with an hour more of  
 daylight and I'm starting off a dry  
 town."

"Well, you're registering April  
 foolsers all right," said I, "but  
 what are you doing with your added  
 hours of daylight?"

"What do you suppose? Think  
 I'm piling them up on the back  
 porch? Do you imagine I'm fling  
 them away in pigeon holes? Think  
 I'm wrapping them up in moth balls  
 and putting them in my trunk? No,  
 sir, I'm using them—conservatively  
 of course. An hour of daylight is  
 an hour net. If I have 180 of them  
 before October 1 it amounts to quite  
 a sum. If I am engaged at some-  
 thing where my time is worth \$10 an  
 hour that would be \$1800. In ten  
 years at 7 per cent. compound inter-  
 est that would amount to \$22,951.  
 So you see it's the little things that  
 count."

"Gee! but you're a lightning cal-  
 culator," exclaimed I. "How do you  
 do it?"

"I took a course in auditing in a  
 school of correspondence," returned  
 the old man modestly.

"Oh, you did," said I, scornfully.  
 "You're one of these smart alecks  
 who learn to shell peas by mail! Have  
 you tried anything else that goes  
 with a stamp?"

"Yes, I have," snapped the pio-  
 neer. "I answered an advertisement  
 on how to play poker by mail."

"Sure I know," exclaimed I. "That  
 explains this sudden wealth, and  
 why the income tax collector is after  
 you. That's why you rattle like the  
 Philadelphia mint when you go  
 home. Can't you put me next?"

"What! in a brief of no avail, that the  
 dingdonged hens and roosters should  
 be pinched and put in jail. In the  
 spring the wife and mother says  
 the house is a disgrace, and she  
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 there is no admittance now, and  
 father and the children use the  
 scale, this amounts to \$11.20. This  
 makes no reference to overtime,  
 we'll leave that out. Do you see  
 where you are getting to? In seven  
 years at 4 per cent. compound in-  
 terest I have saved \$23,356.60! Can  
 you beat it?"

"I suppose those figures were  
 some more of your expert account-  
 ing by mail!" suggested I. "But  
 what happened? I see there was a  
 hitch somewhere. What was the  
 trouble?"

"I don't know exactly," answered  
 the old man with a tinge of sadness.  
 "But every time I tried it out, none  
 of the rest of the bunch had the  
 same system."

"That was mean of them," re-  
 turned I. "Is it likely to interfere  
 with your purchase of Liberty  
 Bonds?"

"I should say not," responded the  
 ancient scout hastily. "I am sav-  
 ing up more money than anybody. I  
 am almost ashamed of myself."

"I don't see how you do it," said I,  
 admiringly. "I can't do it in these  
 times myself."

"It's perfectly simple," answered  
 the pioneer. "You know the town  
 has gone dry?"

"Yes, I heard about it," returned  
 I, sarcastically. "It isn't any drier  
 than I am."

"That's the point," interrupted the  
 veteran eagerly. "Take a man with  
 a thirst, a good drinker—and I al-  
 ways wanted to be a good drinker—and  
 he can lick up seven highballs in  
 an hour. That is \$1.40. In an  
 eight-hour day—that's the usual  
 scale, this amounts to \$11.20. This  
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The German forces are no longer  
 advancing, but the prices are

## PEN POINTS.

BY THE STAFF.

Dr. Scherer dares say it.

And so does Dr. A. J. Scott.

Hearst won't get much money.

And neither will the Kaiser.

Events have quickly faded to  
 worst take of all.

Wouldn't the Kaiser have chosen  
 if the American people had sent him  
 the funds to loot?

Millions of bottles of pop will  
 be sent to the American army and  
 seas. "Rah, rah, let joy be un-  
 restrained."

Astronomers report that Mars  
 comet is returning to the earth  
 in the line of fireworks it will  
 have an awful opposition.

King George is now eating  
 garins. It is announced, in-  
 stead, because he cannot stand  
 butter. If it is of the Ohio brand  
 don't think George will suffer from  
 indigestion.

The popular war bride of the  
 time usually wears a second hand  
 dress. Why don't the first hand  
 ants and the captains marry?

Another thing, we cannot  
 whether the Russian is going or  
 staying. In any event he is not  
 a check for the money that he  
 owes.

A. H. Nafziger, vice-chairman  
 of the State Council of Defense, has  
 resigned. He has been severely  
 criticized for drawing a salary of  
 \$8,000 a year.

Some of these fine days there  
 will be a movement to get a tomb-  
 stone for the memory of the man who  
 no advice to give—if such a move-  
 ment can be found.

Gen. Pershing is not a true  
 Missourian. It is reported that he  
 bought his mules in Spain. Gen.  
 Clark, that other noted Missourian,  
 ought to investigate.

More than 38,000 petitions  
 have been filed in France  
 since January 1. They are  
 "Keeping the Home Front  
 over there to any alarming extent."

Gen. Pershing will hereafter  
 the reports of operations in France  
 for publication in this country.  
 are now likely to get the bald  
 no matter whom it hurts or saves.

We always thought that the  
 scale of a preacher confining him-  
 self to a four-minute war talk would  
 well worth hearing. He could  
 state his "Bible" in that length  
 of time.

There is always something to  
 get under the skin of criticism.  
 A few years ago it was German  
 hookworms. Now it is pro-Germans.  
 We are giving these women  
 books.

For once in the history of  
 country everyone who needs a  
 city will be helped. The fall of















